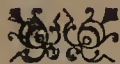


[C.I.]
No 4455 (1) BOUGH BOROUGH
P.R.

Borough of Loughborough.



ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

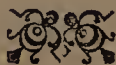
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1932.



LOUGHBOROUGH :
E. ARMSTRONG & SON,
45, MARKET PLACE.

Borough of Loughborough.



ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

* N. B. M. BLACKHAM, Medical Officer of Health.

* HAROLD BINTCLIFFE, Sanitary Inspector.

Cert. Royal San. Inst. as San. Inspector.

Cert. Royal San. Inst. as Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Cert. San. Insptrs. Assoc. Examination Board as Sanitary Inspector.

W. J. MUNTON, Assistant, Sanitary Department.

J. S. BIRD, Clerk and Assistant, Sanitary Department.

OWEN PARRY, Junior Clerk.

NURSE SHEPPARD, Health Visitor.

* *Receive Part Salaries from Ministry of Health.*

Report of Medical Officer.

To the Town Council for the Borough of Loughborough.

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1932.

Area (Acres)	...	...	...	3,045
Population (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	26,945
„ Estimated 1932 (Registrar General)				27,200
No. of Inhabited Houses (1932) according to				
Rate Books	...	...	...	7,200
Average Number of Persons per house	...	...	...	3.8
Rateable Value, 1932...	...	...	...	£156,973
Sum represented by 1d. rate	...	...	...	£654 13s.

The Borough of Loughborough is situated in the valley of the River Soar, west of that River, which forms the eastern boundary of the Borough. The ground levels vary from 120 feet above O.D. in the neighbourhood of the Meadows adjoining the River Soar to 200 O.D. on the south western side of the Borough. The district between the Leicester Canal and the River is comparatively level, whilst the remainder of the Borough is undulating. The Hermitage Brook drains the lower levels above referred to, and the Woodbrook and Burleigh Brook drain the higher levels towards the Charnwood Forest into the River Soar. The district towards the north east of the Midland Railway is practically unbuilt

upon, the bulk of the property being built upon the higher levels. The Subsoil in the lower levels is drift gravel overlying the upper Keuper Marls, and varies in thickness from 5-20 feet, and the saturating level is about 4 feet below the service. In the remaining parts of the town, the subsoil is practically the same, except that the thickness of gravels varies considerably ; in certain parts of the town there are only a few inches and in other parts it runs from 10 to 15 feet chiefly in "pockets." Subsoil water level would average 10 feet below the surface in the town other than the district east of the Midland Railway.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of the district is derived from the uplands of Charnwood Forest, a sparsely populated district, most of which is grass land. The water has no plumbo-solvent action, and is collected from the sources of supply of the Blackbrook and the Woodbrook, each stream having a separate reservoir in which the water is stored. The Blackbrook is the larger, as also is the reservoir, and stands on a higher altitude, so that the water gravitates therefrom to the Woodbrook reservoir at Nanpantan, where ample means of filtering of the most recent type are available to render the water free from all risks of pollution. The supply is ample and continuous.

During the year the mains were extended to Park Road and Farnham Road,

SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The town generally is sewered on the "Combined" system, but the more recently sewered districts are provided with sewers designed for the partially separate system. The whole of the Borough is sewered and in addition the sewers from the adjacent area of Nanpantan, in the Loughborough Rural District, discharge into the Corporation sewers.

The whole of the sewage is delivered by gravitation to the Sewage Disposal Works and afterwards pumped. Sewage up to three times the dry weather flow is subjected to full treatment by settlement in Dortmund tanks, which have a capacity of half the d.w.f., and after settlement about two-thirds of the sewage is treated by bacteria beds, and the effluent settled in Humus tanks, the final effluent being discharged into the river Soar. There are fourteen 80-ft. diameter filters and 6 Humus tanks.

The remaining one-third of the d.w.f. of sewage is treated by broad irrigation on the Sewage Farm, the land being laid out in narrow plots and suitably under-drained.

Storm water from 3 to 6 times the dry weather flow is pumped into Storm Water Tanks and treated as storm water. Storm overflows are provided on the trunk sewers and volumes in excess of 6 times the d.w.f. are discharged into the various water-courses.

Sewers have been extended during the year in Park Road (90 yards) and Farnham Road (253 yards.)

RAINFALL FOR 1932.

January	...	...	1.86
February	...	...	0.38
March	...	...	2.06
April	...	...	2.55
May	...	...	6.44
June	...	...	1.13
July	...	...	4.28
August	...	...	1.90
September	...	...	2.98
October	...	...	3.52
November	...	...	2.00
December	...	...	0.73

			Total 29.83

STATISTICS and SOCIAL CONDITION of the AREA.

OCCUPATION OF INHABITANTS.

The inhabitants are chiefly employed in Hosiery Factories and Dyeing workshops which employ a considerable proportion of female labour. The Health conditions in the factories and workshops compare favourably with other towns of the same size. There are several large engineering firms employing mostly men, in which the health conditions leave nothing to be desired.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births	396	201	195	} Birth Rate 14.5
Legitimate	380	192	188	
Illegitimate	16	9	7	
<hr/>				
Still Births	15	9	6	} Rate per 1000 Popu- lation 0.55
Legitimate	15	9	6	
Illegitimate	0	0	0	
<hr/>				
Deaths	318	164	154	Death Rate, 11.6
Percentage of Deaths occurring in Public Institutions				... 25
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Child-birth		} From Sepsis 0 ,, Other causes 2		
Rate per 1000, Live and Still Births				... 4.8
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age, per 1,000 Births :—				
Legitimate Birth	Illegitimate Birth		Total	
52.6	0		50.5	
<hr/>				
Death from Measles (all ages)		...	0	
,,	Whooping Cough (all ages)		4	
,,	Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		6	

THE QUEEN'S NURSING ASSOCIATION.

The Queen's Nursing Association provide 5 nurses who give domiciliary treatment and attention to the sick poor in their own homes. Measles etc., are attended by them. The Council subscribe £75 per annum.

MIDWIVES' ACT, 1920.

The County Council carry out this Act

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These Examinations are carried out by Dr. Fairer, the County Medical Officer, whose report on Examinations made throughout the year is attached hereto.

HOSPITALS.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The Council has joined with the Joint Hospital Committee which provides Hospital Treatment for all cases of Infectious Diseases.

GENERAL (VOLUNTARY).

No. of Beds	Cots	Total
47	9	56

There are no Beds or Cots specifically set aside for Medical or Surgical cases. Building of two wards of 10-20 beds each has been completed during the year.

POOR LAW INFIRMARY.

100 Beds (approximately).

AMBULANCE FACILITIES,

- (a) For Infectious Diseases, provided by the County Council.
- (b) Non-Infectious and Accident Cases. St. John Ambulance Association.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Council has joined the County Scheme for Sanatoria and Hospital Treatment. Health Visitors have been appointed to visit and advise all cases of Tuberculosis. The rooms occupied by the Patients are periodically disinfected by the Sanitary Inspector with Formalin, and when a death occurs or a removal takes place, the rooms are fumigated, paper stripped off the walls, and the rooms washed with a solution of disinfectant, and limewashed. Beds, etc., are put through the steam disinfectors.

There is a County Council Dispensary in Bridge Street,

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

501 Cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year ; viz :—Scarlet Fever 30, Diphtheria 2, Chicken Pox 411, Pneumonia 13, Erysipilas 5, Puerperal Fever 1, Puerperal Pyrexia 1, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 33, other Tubercular Diseases 5.

SCARLET FEVER.

30 Cases of this Disease were notified, 26 Cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.

Two Cases were notified, one Case removed to the Isolation Hospital.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

In Hospital Jan./1/1932.	Admitted	Discharged	In Hospital Jan./1/1933.
Scarlet Fever 4	26	24	6
Diphtheria 0	1	1	0

BIRTHS.

The total number of Births registered in the Borough was 396, which is 48 less than last year and 28 below the average of the last five years, and is an annual Birth rate of 14.5 per thousand of the estimated population. The Birth rate for England and Wales for the year was 14.2.

MORTALITY.

The total number of Deaths registered in the Borough was 374. From this must be deducted 73 of persons not belonging to the Borough and 17 added of Loughborough Residents which were registered outside the Borough, which gives the correct number of Loughborough residents as 318, which is 41 more than last year and 25 above the average of the last 5 years, and is an annual death rate of 11.6 per thousand of the estimated population. The Death rate for England and Wales for the year was 12.0.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1000 births :—			
Legitimate (per thousand Legitimate Births)			52.6
Illegitimate (,, Illegitimate Births)			.0
		Total Rate	... 50.5

Still Births			
Legitimate	... 15	Illegitimate	... 0
Rate per thousand population 0.55			

The total number of deaths under one year of age is 20, which is 2 less than last year, and 5 below the average of the last five years, and is an Infant Mortality of 50.5 per thousand Births registered. This is again very satisfactory and some credit for this is due to the work done at the Infant Welfare Centre. The Infantile death rate for England and Wales was 65 per thousand Births registered.

INFANTILE MORTALITY FOR THE PAST 5 YEARS.

1927	...	94.7
1928	...	53.6
1929	...	47.2
1930	...	57.1
1931	...	49.5

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

During the year 266 specimens were examined at the County Laboratory by Dr. Fairer, County Medical Officer. I have found these examinations very helpful and wish gratefully to thank Dr. Fairer for the assistance. The examinations were as follows:—

Sputa for TB. ...	...	85
Milk Examinations sent from District		82
„ „ Grade " A " Samples		15
„ „ School Supplies		2
„ „ Miscellaneous ...		1
Blood for Wassermann Test	...	32
Films for Gonococci	...	19
Urine (Gen. and Bact.)	...	8
Urine for TB. ...	...	8
Throat Swabs for Diphtheria	...	7
Widals Test for Typhoid Fever	...	3
Fæces for B Typhosus	...	1
Miscellaneous ...	...	3
Total	...	266

In addition the following specimens were received from the Loughborough V.D. Clinic:—

Films for Gonococci	...	45
Blood for Wasserman Test	...	44
Urine (General and Bact).	...	1
Urine for TB. ...	...	1
		91

The following specimens were received from the Loughborough General Hospital :—

Blood for Wassermann Test	...	14
Widals Test for Typhoid Fever	...	3
Urine (General and Bact.)	...	2
Urine for TB. ...	...	2
Sewage and Water Analysis	...	1
Miscellaneous ...	...	4
		<hr/> 26 <hr/>

HOUSING.

Total number Built during the year	...	109
By the Local Authority	...	59
By other Bodies or Persons	...	50

Number of New Houses erected .—

1921	...	115
1922	...	62
1923	...	30
1924	...	59
1925	...	81
1926	...	78
1927	...	198
1928	...	189
1929	...	250
1930	...	192
1931	...	134
1932	...	109
		<hr/> 1497 <hr/>

UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

The total number of houses inspected for housing defects during the year, Public Health or Housing Acts, 725. Nuisances were found in 599 of these, the chief defects being :—dirty houses, defective floors, defective windows and doors, overcrowding, defective yard paving, etc. On notices being served these defects were remedied; none were found so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. Full details of the houses inspected, notices etc, sent out under their different headings, etc., will be seen from the Inspector's Report hereto attached.

SCAVENGING.

The amount of work accomplished under this heading will be seen from the Inspector's Report hereto attached.

SCHOOLS.

The Sanitary conditions of the Schools in the Borough are good. The water supply in all of them is obtained from the mains. The Medical Examination of School Children is carried out under my supervision. The amount of work accomplished under this heading will be noted from School Report hereto attached. A careful lookout is kept by the Teachers, Nurses and myself for cases of Infectious Diseases amongst the children attending the Schools.

MILK AND DAIRIES AMENDMENT ACT.

A large amount of work has been carried out under this Act. On the new register there are 106 Retailers and 14 Wholesale Traders and Producers. These receive the constant attention of your Inspector and myself. 332 inspections were made during the year, 91 samples of milk were taken for Bacteriological examination. 58 were good ; 23 fair ; 1 moderate ; 9 bad.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Where on observation black smoke has been emitted in large quantities, a letter has been sent to the owner concerned.

RAG FLOCK ACTS.

No. of premises on which Rag Flock is manufactured, used or sold ...	...	...	...	...	4
No. of Inspections made ...	...	...	...	...	18
No. of Contraventions found	...	...	...	...	none
No. of defects remedied ...	...	...	...	...	none

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Total number at end of year :—

Privies 7 ; Pail Closets 31 ; W.C's 8852.

VETERINARY INSPECTION.

The Veterinary examination of Milch Cows is now carried out by the County Council.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.

This Act is carried out by the Local Authority. A Nurse has been appointed to visit and instruct parents in all cases. The amount of work accomplished during the year will be seen from the Nurse's report attached hereto.

INFANT WELFARE.

Attached is the Report of the Health Visitor from which will be seen the amount of work carried out. The Infantile Death rate is 50.5 as compared with 49.5 last year and 5 below the average of the last five years. The number of Deaths due to Infantile Diarrhoea under 2 years of age was six.

Appended is the Sanitary Inspector's Report, Report of School Medical Officer to the Loughborough Education Committee of Schools in the Borough, Tabulated Statistics as to population, Births and Mortality for the past five years, also of Infections Diseases notified, and of Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

Copies of this report will when printed be sent to the Ministry of Health, the Home Office and the Leicestershire County Council.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

N. B. M. BLACKHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the district.	of Resi- dents not registered in the district.	Under 1 Year of age		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate					Number	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number	Rate
1928	25,950	429	429	16.5	323	12.4	44	12	23	53.6	291	11.2
1929	26,260	444	444	16.9	344	13.1	45	24	21	47.2	323	12.3
1930	26,260	420	420	15.9	296	11.2	44	19	24	57.1	271	10.3
1931	27,090	446	446	16.3	332	12.2	71	16	22	49.5	277	10.2
1932	27,200	396	396	14.5	374	13.7	73	17	20	50.5	318	11.6

Birth-rates, Death-rates, and Analysis of Mortality in the year 1932. (Provisional figures).

The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1932, but those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1931. The mortality rates for England and Wales refer to the whole population, but for London and the towns to civilians only.

	RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULA- TION.		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION										RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.			
	Live Births.	Still- Births.	All Causes.	Typhoid and Para-typoid Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet-fever	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases	Certified by Coroner after P.M.	Uncertified Causes of Death	
England and Wales	15.3	0.66	12.0	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.07	0.06	0.32	0.53	6.6	65	91.1	6.2	1.8	0.9	
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	15.4	0.70	11.8	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.08	0.07	0.28	0.48	8.9	69	91.3	5.9	2.3	0.5	
126 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931).	15.4	0.69	10.8	0.00	—	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.31	0.42	4.5	58	91.9	5.8	1.3	1.0	
London	14.2	0.51	12.3	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.02	0.08	0.07	0.27	0.53	12.6	66	89.4	6.2	4.4	0.0	

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows :	Puerperal Sepsis.				Others.		Total.	
	{ per 1,000 Live Births				2.63			
	...	1.61	...	...	2.63	4.24	4.24
	..	1.54	..	Total Births	2.52	4.06	4.06	

TOTAL DEATHS.
Causes of Death in LOUGHBOROUGH M.B., 1932.

<u>All Causes.</u>			<u>M.</u> <u>164</u>	<u>F.</u> <u>154</u>
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	—	—
2.	Measles	...	—	—
3.	Scarlet fever	...	1	—
4.	Whooping cough	...	3	1
5.	Diphtheria	...	—	—
6.	Influenza	...	6	4
7.	Encephalitis lethargica	...	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	12	12
10.	Other tuberculous diseases	...	3	3
11.	Syphilis	...	—	—
12.	General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	—	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	...	19	23
14.	Diabetes	...	2	3
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.	...	10	9
16.	Heart Disease	...	29	32
17.	Aneurysm	...	—	—
18.	Other circulatory diseases	...	9	5
19.	Bronchitis	...	9	7
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	9	5
21.	Other respiratory diseases	...	—	2
22.	Peptic Ulcer	...	2	1
23.	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	...	6	—
24.	Appendicitis	...	—	1
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	—	2
26.	Other diseases of liver, etc.	...	1	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	8	3
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	6	3
29.	Puerperal sepsis	...	—	—
30.	Other puerperal causes	...	—	2
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	...	2	5
32.	Senility	...	8	9
33.	Suicide	...	6	2
34.	Other violence	...	6	4
35.	Other defined diseases	...	7	16
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	—	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above)				
	Small-pox	...	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	...	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	...	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Total	...	15	5
	Legitimate	...	15	5
	Illegitimate	...	—	—
LIVE BIRTHS	Total	...	201	195
	Legitimate	...	192	188
	Illegitimate	...	9	7
STILLBIRTHS	Total	...	9	6
	Legitimate	...	9	6
	Illegitimate	...	—	—
POPULATION			27,200	

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

Infectious Diseases notified. Classified according to ages. For year 1932.

	Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths,	Ages of Cases notified.										
				Under 1 Year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45 and upwards
Diphtheria ...	2	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	30	26	1	1	—	2	—	2	16	4	3	2	—	—
Chicken Pox ...	411	0	0	10	16	22	15	25	275	29	13	6	—	—
Pneumonia ...	13	0	14	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	2	2	4
Erysipelas ...	5	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Puerperal Fever ...	1	Gen. Hosp. 1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	33	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	15	2	8
Other Tubercular Diseases	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1932.

NEW CASES.

DEATHS

<i>Age Periods</i>	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
5	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	1
15	6	8	0	0	1	2	0	0
25	4	6	0	0	3	5	0	1
35	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
45	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
55	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
65 upwards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	15	18	2	3	12	10	3	3

I have found the notification of Tuberculosis to be efficient; no evidence of wilful neglect or refusal to notify; no action was necessary to be taken relating to Tuberculous employees in the Milk Trade.

Public Health Act. Section 62.

No action was necessary to be taken under this Section.

Leicestershire County Council.

V. DEPARTMENT.

Annual Return to be made by the Medical Officer of a Treatment Centre to the Medical Officer of Health of each County and County Borough served by the Treatment Centre.

Return relating to persons residing in the County of Leicestershire who were treated at the Treatment Centre at Loughborough during the year ending December 31st, 1932.

			Males	Females
1.	Number of persons dealt with at or in connection with the out-patient Clinic for the first time and found to be :—			
	Suffering from syphilis	... ..	3	7
	„ „ soft chancre	... ..	0	0
	„ „ gonorrhœa	... ..	12	2
	Not suffering from venereal disease	... ..	13	5
	TOTAL	... ..	28	14
2.	Number of persons discharged from the out-patient Clinic after completion of treatment for :—			
	Syphilis	... ..	1	0
	Soft chancre	... ..	0	0
	Gonorrhœa	... ..	5	1
	TOTAL	... ..	6	1
3.	Number of persons who ceased to attend the out-patient Clinic without completing treatment and who were suffering from :—			
	Syphilis	... ..	7	5
	Soft chancre	... ..	0	0
	Gonorrhœa	... ..	2	3
	TOTAL	... ..	9	8
4.	Total attendances of all persons at the out-patient Clinic who were :—			
	Suffering from syphilis	... ..	99	149
	„ „ soft chancre	... ..	0	0
	„ „ gonorrhœa	... ..	134	19
				(plus 33 for intermediate irrigation).
	Not found to be suffering from venereal disease	... ..	20	7
	TOTAL	... ..	253	175

V. DEPARTMENT—continued.

5. Aggregate number of " In-patient days " of treatment given to persons suffering from:—

Syphilis	...	...	...	0	0
Gonorrhœa	...	...	...	0	0
TOTAL				0	0

6. Number of persons treated with Salvarsan substitutes

...	0	0
-----	-----	-----	---	---

7. Number of doses of Salvarsan substitutes given:—

Name of drug.	Dose.	Number of doses.
M.A.B.	0.2 grms,	3
"	0.45 "	2
N.A.B.	0.3 "	4
"	0.45 "	35
"	0.6 "	20
"	9.9 "	13
TOTAL		78

8. Examinations of Pathological material:—

Number

- (a) Specimens from persons attending at the Treatment Centre which were examined at this Centre:—

For detection of spirochetes	...	0
" " " gonococci	...	45
" Wassermann reaction	...	0
Others	...	0
TOTAL		45

- (b) Specimens from persons attending at the Treatment Centre which were sent for examination to an independent laboratory:—

For detection of spirochetes	...	0
" " " gonococci	...	0
" Wassermann reaction	...	44
Others	...	0
TOTAL		44

(Signed) J. B. DALTON,

Medical Officer of the Treatment Centre.

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH EDUCATION
COMMITTEE.

Report of School Medical Officer, 1932

*To the Chairman and Members of the Loughborough
Education Committee.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting my Annual Report upon the work of the School Medical Service of the Borough of Loughborough for the year ended the 31st December, 1932.

STAFF.

No alteration has been made in the staff during the year, and it still consists of:—The Medical Officer, Assistant Medical Officer, Ophthalmic Surgeon, two Dentists, two Nurses, one Clerk.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

During the year, all the school buildings have been kept in a most satisfactory condition of cleanliness; the ventilation, heating and sanitary arrangements being good. I am pleased to be able to report that the sanitary block at the Emmanuel Girls' School, which I reported last year as not being good, has, during the year, been thoroughly overhauled, and a satisfactory flushing apparatus installed.

The shower baths at the Limehurst School are proving beneficial; the children using them after games or physical exercises.

MEALS AT SCHOOL.

The Authority continues to receive children in its schools from the neighbouring Authorities of Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire, and the provision made for these children to obtain their mid-day meal in the schools is satisfactory. Each child may have heated any food brought by them, and hot drinks supplied. The meals are set in a proper manner, and, consequently, the children take the proper period of time in eating, rather than the old method of roaming about and eating sandwiches, etc., whilst playing games.

SUPPLY OF MILK.

The arrangements for the supply of milk in the mornings, to such children as desire it, still continue, and the results fully justify the inauguration of the scheme.

The depressed condition of industry, mentioned in my last report, still obtains, and the percentage of children participating in the scheme has fallen lower than a year ago. I much regret this, but until trade revives I cannot hope for an improvement in the numbers joining the scheme, as, naturally, a parent who is unemployed, with two or more children attending school, cannot possibly afford to pay 1d. each morning per child for five days per week.

I have but little doubt that the parents fully realize the value of their children having milk each day, and it is only on account of their financial situations that the children are dropping out of the scheme.

Generally speaking, children, who have their breakfasts about 8-30, and their dinners about one o'clock, require food in the middle of the morning, and there is every evidence that a glass of milk, taken during the morning interval, provides just the right kind and amount of food for children between these meals.

From records kept, the children taking milk regularly show a gain in weight over those not participating in the scheme.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The Schedule of Medical Inspection has been completed on the lines laid down by the Board of Education.

Routine medical inspection, and the inspection of "special" children brought forward by head teachers, is carried out on the school premises. Certain other "special" children are also examined at the School Clinic on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

The following three groups of children were inspected during the year:—

- (a) Entrants.
- (b) Intermediates, *i.e.* all children between the ages of eight and nine years.
- (c) Leavers, *i.e.*, all children between the ages of twelve and thirteen years,

The total number of children examined at Routine Inspections was 1,037, an increase of 98 over the number in 1931; whilst 189 "other Inspections" were carried out as compared with 327 last year.

Of the 1,037 children examined, 191 were found to require treatment in some form or other, being 18 per cent of the total examined, as against 23 per cent last year.

It is interesting to note how the percentage of children requiring treatment is gradually falling, a most satisfactory feature, which shows that in spite of depressing times, the children as a whole appear to be more healthy than several years ago:—

1929 :	38 per cent.
1930 :	32 per cent.
1931 :	23 per cent.
1932 :	18 per cent.

The greatest percentage of children requiring treatment is usually found in the "Entrants" Group, although during the year under review, the "Intermediates" Group was the greatest, being 23 per cent, as against 17 per cent in the "Entrants" Group, and 15 per cent in the "Leavers" Group.

The passing to the Committee by the Health Committee of the record cards of children previously attending the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre has now been in operation for a full year, and I have found such records most useful and beneficial in respect of children coming under my survey in the schools.

No case of uncleanness has been found at Medical Inspections during the year. This does not mean, of course, that no children attend school in an unclean condition, as these are noticed in the schools immediately, and the attention of their parents drawn to the fact. Another point is that it is quite probable that, on receiving notice of an inspection, the parents see that the children attend in a state of cleanliness on that particular day.

Ringworm, which was reported as prevalent in my last report, has practically disappeared this year, which is a matter of congratulation, as some of these cases can be most troublesome, causing much attention on the part of the School Nurses, and a prolonged absence from school in many cases; although the arrangements made with the Authorities of the Loughborough & District General Hospital for X-ray treatment in the more severe cases has eradicated this to a large extent.

Operative treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids has been carried out in 57 cases, being one more than a year ago. Of this number 46 were treated at the General Hospital under the Authority's scheme, and 11 were treated privately.

I am quite satisfied with the operation in every case where undertaken, and it is gratifying to hear from some parents who, after much persuading to have the operation carried out, are satisfied that the operation has had a beneficial result on the health of their children.

It is a matter for regret that every parent will not consent to such an operation where I find it necessary or desirable.

MINOR AILMENTS.

The School Clinic is still housed in the Bridge Street premises, and, although the building cannot be regarded as unsatisfactory, I am certain that when the Limehurst House is equipped as a Clinic, the accommodation and facilities for the work of minor ailments will be much better.

The Clinic continues to open each morning of the week for two hours for minor ailments, dressings and the supply of medicines, whilst parents can obtain medical advice from the Medical Officers each Tuesday and Friday morning.

I regret that in a minor ailment case during the year a child who had been receiving treatment at the Clinic was taken to an untrained person for the continuance of such treatment.

The attention of the parent has been drawn to this matter, as, naturally, no responsibility can be accepted for treatment interfered with by an untrained person.

A great deal of time and trouble has been taken up during the year with Impetigo, no fewer than 134 cases having been attended to at the School Clinic.

This number is by far too many, and unless improvement is shown in the near future, I shall submit cases to the Authority for prosecution, as in the majority of instances the trouble arises from sheer neglect.

EYE REFRACTION.

There have been 20 sessions devoted to Eye Refraction at the School Clinic, and 149 cases examined. Of this number 119 children required glasses.

Speaking generally, the parents do their best to obtain the spectacles prescribed, and where, owing to their financial position, they are unable to do so, the Trustees of John Storer's Charity agree to supply them on the recommendation of the Education Committee.

The work of the Charity is much appreciated, as the Authority has no scheme for providing spectacles for school-children.

CRIPPLES.

The Authority has co-operated closely with the local Cripples' Guild during the year, in the matter of dealing with crippling defects.

During the year, 19 school children have received treatment at the Cripples' Guild, and of this number the Education Committee accepted liability for payment in respect of 8 children.

In all cases, with one exception, there has been a definite improvement. In the case where no improvement is apparent, the child suffers from spastic paraplegia.

In addition, one child was sent to the Harlow Wood Orthopædic Hospital, the Authority accepting part liability.

There are four children awaiting admission to the Harlow Wood Orthopædic Hospital for operative treatment, but at present there are no vacant beds.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

I have issued certificates of fitness for part-time employment, under the Employment Bye-Laws, in 85 cases during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

It is pleasing to record, once again, that it was not found necessary to close any school on account of infectious disease.

Unfortunately, during the latter part of the year, the wave of Influenza was felt in the schools, and it was necessary to issue certificates in certain cases under Paragraph 15 (ii) of Administrative Memorandum 51, owing to the attendance for a week or more falling below 60 per cent.

Although the epidemic was very contagious, it was in a mild form, and I do not think the schools in Loughborough suffered to such an extent as many others in the country.

LEICESTERSHIRE VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION FOR MENTAL WELFARE.

Again the work done on behalf of the Authority by the Leicestershire Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare has been of great value.

Several cases of mentally retarded children have been referred to the Association for visitation and report, and advice given to the parents by the Association.

The assistance of the Secretary of the Association has been greatly appreciated, and much valuable information has been gathered and forwarded to the Authority.

With the consent of the Board of Education, the amount contributed to the Association by the Authority has been increased from £10 to £20.

CO-OPERATION WITH N.S.P.C.C.

The value of the local Branch and Inspector of the N.S.P.C.C. has been appreciated greatly during the year

It has been considered advisable in twenty instances to ask for the aid of the Inspector.

The cases referred to the Society have been mainly general neglect, whilst others have been on account of parents refusing optical or dental treatment. In every case the intervention of the Local Inspector has had the desired effect.

UNCLEANLINESS.

The School Nurses made an average of four visits per school, and made 8,299 inspections to detect cases of uncleanness.

I regret to record that in 31 cases it was found necessary to exclude girls on account of the unsatisfactory condition of their heads.

During the last few weeks of the year, much trouble was encountered owing to the condition of girls' hair. Although a warning was sent to their parents, and the heads cleansed, in a short time they were again in a similar condition.

I shall have to ask the Authority to take a number of these cases before the Magistrates unless parents not only cleanse the heads of their daughters, but see they are not allowed to get into a similar condition again.

Two parents have been summoned before the Magistrates on this account; the procedure adopted being to exclude the children, and summon the parents for non-attendance.

The average result of the periodical examination of girls' hair in the several schools was as follows.—

<i>School.</i>		<i>Percentage</i>
Cobden Street Junior Girls ...	...	96 clean
Cobden Street Infant Girls ...	...	98 „
Limehurst Senior Girls ...	...	96 „
Shakespeare Street Junior Girls	...	88 „
Shakespeare Street Infant Girls	...	97 „
Rosebery Street Junior Girls	...	96 „
Rosebery Street Infant Girls	...	99 „

<i>School.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>
Rendell Street Junior & Infant Girls ...	99 clean
Emmanuel Junior and Infant Girls ...	100 „
St. Mary's Senior, Junior & Infant Girls	99 „
Warner Junior and Infant Girls ...	99 „
Total percentage for year:	96 „

FEEBLEMINDED AND DELICATE CHILDREN.

It will be noticed in Table III of the Statistical Tables that there are 22 feeble-minded children and 21 delicate children attending elementary schools in the borough.

The Authority in May last came to the conclusion that the time had arrived when steps should be taken to give these children special attention.

A proposal was laid before the Board of Education to group the feeble-minded children into one class, and attach it to one of the schools where there was ample accommodation, and to appoint a specially qualified teacher to take charge of the children.

As regards the delicate children, it was proposed to form an open-air class in the grounds of the present School Clinic, and in unfavourable weather the children could have been accommodated in the spare rooms in the Clinic building. These children would have had the advantage of being under the constant supervision of the School Nurses, and of myself and the Assistant Medical Officer who visits the Clinic two or three times each week.

Unfortunately, the Board of Education, owing to the urge for economy, could not sanction the proposal, and consequently these unfortunate children are continuing in surroundings not calculated to give them the best opportunities in life.

It is my earnest hope that the Board of Education will soon be able to sanction such a scheme as put forward by the Authority.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES.

During the week commencing the 21st November, 1932, the Leicestershire Insurance Committee organized a County Health Week Exhibition, which was held in Loughborough. The Exhibition was an unqualified success, and the information gathered by parents and children should materially help in the endeavour to live sound healthy lives.

The schoolchildren were taken in batches to the Exhibition, and visited the various stands, where they listened to talks given by special lecturers. They also visited the Limehurst School, where special film displays were shown dealing with the many health matters, and, in addition, here again health lectures were given by specialists.

Another feature was the visit to the schools in December of a special lecturer from the Dental Board of the United Kingdom, who gave talks to the children on dental hygiene. The lectures were most instructive and interesting, and I have little doubt that, as a result, the desire for dental treatment will be greater than in the past year.

GENERAL.

In conclusion, I should like to pay tribute to the School Nurses and the Attendance Officer, who have rendered such valuable assistance to me in my capacity as School Medical Officer, and also Medical Officer of Health.

In a number of instances, whilst making their periodical visits to homes, they have discovered cases of overcrowding and of dirty homes.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) N. B. M. BLACKHAM,

School Medical Officer.

25, Victoria Street,
Loughborough,
March, 1933.

To The Medical Officer of the Loughborough Education Committee.

Dear Sir,

Cobden Street Junior Boys' School, Cobden Street Junior Girls' School, Cobden Street Infants' School, Shakespeare Street Infants' School, Rosebery Street Infants' School, Rendell Street Junior Mixed and Infants' School, Emmanuel C.E. Junior Girls and Infants' School, St. Mary's R.C. Girls' and Infants' School, Warner C.E. Junior Mixed & Infants' School.

I beg to submit to you my report, as School Dentist to the above schools, during the year 1932, as follows:—

Number of sessions for inspection ...	...	14
Number of sessions for treatment ...	...	95
Number of children inspected ...	...	3030
Number requiring treatment ...	...	1207
Number who accepted treatment ...	...	703 = 58%
Number who refused treatment ...	...	340
Number attending own dentist ...	...	164
Number of permanent teeth filled ...	...	527
Number of permanent teeth extracted ...	...	162
Number of temporary teeth extracted ...	...	1040
Number of nitrous oxide administrations ...	...	250
Number of teeth dressed ...	...	43
Specials ...	...	8

I marked down for treatment only those children whose permanent teeth were decayed, or whose temporary teeth were liable to cause suffering and ill-health.

There has been a further improvement in acceptances this year among the younger children due, in all probability, to the greatly extended use of the nitrous oxide apparatus.

We can never hope for a really large percentage of acceptances whilst parents with large families are told that the cost will be one shilling per child, where in many cases the parents are out of work, and in no position to pay for the treatment required by even one child.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) J. W. STOREY, L.D.S.

School Dentist.

15, High Street,
Loughborough,
March, 1933.

To The Medical Officer of the Loughborough Education Committee.

Dear Sir,

Limehurst Senior Boys' School, Limehurst Senior
Girls' School, Shakespeare Street Junior Mixed School,
Rosebery Street Junior Mixed School, St. Mary's R.C.
Boys' School.

I beg to submit to you my report, as School Dentist to the above schools during the year 1932, as follows:—

Number of sessions for inspection	...	...	15
Number of sessions for treatment	...	...	109
Number of children inspected	...	...	3246
Number requiring treatment	...	...	2239
Number who accepted treatment	...	...	1071 = 48%
Number who refused treatment	...	...	898
Number attending own dentist	...	...	270
Number of permanent teeth filled	...	...	1009
Number of permanent teeth extracted	...	...	252
Number of temporary teeth extracted	...	...	874
Number of nitrous oxide administrations	...	...	277
Number of teeth dressed	...	...	19
Specials	...	...	21

I have found a marked improvement in the general oral cleanliness during the year: this is more noticeable amongst the older children.

The percentage of children who use a toothbrush has certainly increased, but the practice has not developed into the habit I should like to see.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) D. A. PATTERSON, L.D.S.

School Dentist.

2, Victoria Street,
Loughborough,
March, 1933.

REPORT OF HEALTH VISITOR.

To The Members of the Town Council.

Councillor Mrs. Vickers and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my report for the year 1932:—

Births registered	354	...	...	201 Boys	153 Girls
Stillborn	...	...	...	9 „	6 „
Births not registered	...	...	...	...	45
Illegitimate Births	...	...	...	...	13
Visits paid by Health Visitor	...	...	...	...	2729
Children under constant supervision,	42 visits	...	...	...	420
Children's Act in respect of 5 children...	...	...	...	...	40
Ante-Natal Cases at Welfare,	62 average visits	...	...	...	340
„ „ „ visited,	56 visits	...	...	...	230
The Centre has been opened,	...	...	...	times	96
Attendances at Welfare	...	...	...	...	6830

The Welfare is opened on Tuesday and Friday. Tuesday at 11 o'clock for 1st visits and special cases, also at 2 o'clock for General Welfare, Friday at 2 o'clock for General Welfare and Doctor.

The Medical Officer (Dr. Blackham) attends at 2-15 on Fridays to see children up to five years of age, or when necessary by special appointment or at his own surgery.

The Voluntary Helpers of the Welfare have undertaken to visit children between the ages of 3 to 5 years. There are 12 Helpers doing this work, the Health Visitor arranges the cards in districts; so far this has proved satisfactory, most of the mothers being known to the visitor as many are or have been attending the Centre.

When treatment is necessary the mother is advised to see her own doctor, or attend the centre to see the Medical Officer; the following up of the case is then left in the care of the Health Visitor. Several children have been treated at the General Hospital for tonsils, ear-trouble and eyesight. One child $4\frac{1}{2}$ years old was sent to a London specialist on the advice of a local Doctor for a serious operation; he made a splendid recovery and is now attending school. Being one of a family of 8 children, father unemployed, the expenses were met by the Maternity & Child Welfare Committee, the specialist's fee under the circumstances being most reasonable. It has also been found necessary to send several children to local specialists for ear and eye trouble.

During the year and under the prevailing distress in many homes, things sold at the Welfare have been a great help, especially the Dried Milk Foods, both for mother and child; this enabled many more babies to be breast fed. Ovaltine, Roboleine, Virol, Cod-liver oil Emulsion, and Ferri-Phos have been sold very cheaply and in many cases given under the strict supervision of the Medical Officer.

We have an excellent clothing, wool and pattern stall, the lady now taking it being very interested and most capable, especially in the cutting out and making up of old garments; all clothing given is renovated and washed before being sold (if it is necessary). Many mothers being unable to cut out themselves this is done for them at the Welfare.

We have quite a number of Leaflets and Books on the table used by the Health Visitor, some being sold and others given. The Health and Cleanliness Council and many firms have kept us well supplied.

The social side is not forgotten—in June we had our usual summer outing, a long drive round the Forest of $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., making one halt at a specially pretty spot, then back to tea at the Town Hall. Six charabancs were engaged, 150 mothers were present, each with one or more children. An excellent tea was provided and given by a gentleman much interested in the Welfare; music was provided during tea and many favourite songs were sung, the mothers heartily entering into the singing. Ride and tea was much appreciated and all felt it was the best outing that had been given.

The Health Exhibition held in the Town Hall, Loughborough in November by the Leicestershire Insurance Committee was well patronised by Mothers and Girls (especially the Welfare Mothers). The Infant Welfare Section and Day Nursery were good; the demonstrator all one could desire. The Health Visitor of the Borough and one from the County had to be called in as it was impossible for the demonstrator to take the whole section, there being so many people round the stall, which had been given an excellent position across the whole of the Town Hall at the top of the room.

The welfare work is still growing and each year appears to be more appreciated by many attending, not only for advice and help to the children, but to the mothers themselves.

No special time is set for talks to the mothers, as under our present arrangements it would be impossible to do so—Tuesday being a big day for weighing and Friday is often taken up for a long time with the Medical Officer. The Health Visitor points out many things while she is weighing which is an advantage both to mother and child and specially encourages questions to be asked. This often proves very satisfactory to the many present, each year a more united feeling exists between the various classes of mothers attending the centre and in fact I may say the year has been one of the most pleasant and successful both in the attendance and general order of the centre.

I must again thank the Lady Helpers for their invaluable help, their good attendances and the many kindnesses shown to mothers and children.

I beg to remain,

Yours faithfully,

ELLEN SHEPPARD,
Health Visitor.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
TOWN HALL CHAMBERS,
LOUGHBOROUGH.

April 20th, 1933.

To His Worship the Mayor and Members of the Town Council,

Councillor Mrs. Vickers and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration my Twenty Fourth Annual Report on the operations of the Health Department for the year ending December 31st, 1932.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSEHOLD REFUSE.

The removal of household refuse has been carried out satisfactorily throughout the year; it is rare indeed that any householder complains at the office that his refuse is not being regularly removed. I have to thank the Council for providing us with such splendid vehicles for this purpose and also for the petrol motor pump for the emptying of the cesspools.

The pail closets are emptied twice weekly, the dust bins once weekly and the privies and cesspools every three weeks.

The total quantity of refuse removed amounts to 7092 loads, being about 600 loads less than last year, this being accounted for by the larger motors being in service during the whole of the year, as against only part of the previous year. About 4500 loads were taken to the Destructor and about 2500 loads were dealt with at the Cotes Tip and Ling Lane Tip.

We had a visit from Mr. Dawes (Ministry of Health) during the year, who inspected both tips and he expressed great satisfaction as to the way in which we were carrying out our controlled tipping. We are fortunate in Loughborough in that we have suitable land for this purpose and in such large quantity, because not only are we disposing of the refuse but we are reclaiming practically derelict land. For the year ending March 31st, 1932, we have received a request from the Ministry for Costings (both Collection and Disposal) and I understand this will be required annually in future; under these circumstances can we not obtain our petrol at cost price to the Corporation for this Department.

I am arranging for at least 10% of our loads to be weighed as the return calls for weights per 1000 of the population, the number of houses etc., cost per ton (collection and disposal) etc.

HOUSING.

The Council are to be congratulated on the way the housing problem is being tackled in Loughborough; it is no mean part for the Corporation to have built some 800 houses and others in prospect; for a small town I think that is a very good record indeed.

We received the sanction of the Ministry for two slum clearance areas (Buckhorn Square and Bridge Street) during the year and at the time of writing the new houses are just about completed for rehousing the displaced tenants. When this has taken place the sites will be cleared and nearly all the pail closets will have been dispensed with and we shall practically be a water carriage town.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are now no Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, the last one ceasing to be used as such during the year. Should application be received by the Council for another one to be established, I trust that we may have a modern building specially built for this purpose.

FOOD SUPPLY.

During the year over 2 tons of diseased meat has been destroyed. The Regulations have been fairly well observed as regards slaughter etc., and I estimate that 80% of the carcasses have been seen at the time of slaughter or before the time limit for removal. The class of meat is on the whole very good. The "making up" rooms have been visited very frequently and I have had no complaints to make.

The number of slaughterhouses remain the same as last year:—
8 Registered and 6 Licensed.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

Trade has been bad in the Borough throughout the year, yet notwithstanding this fact, far too much black smoke is being emitted from some of our factory chimneys. I should like to appeal to the owners to take such steps as may be practical to prevent this nuisance. I am convinced that with careful stoking, a good class coal and no forcing of the boilers, a good improvement may be brought about in this respect.

MILK SUPPLY.

We have submitted 91 samples of milk for bacteriological examination during the year and 58 are returned as good, 23 fair, 1 moderate and 9 bad.

Several samples were also taken for the sediment test which are not included in the above. The Health Committee ordered proceedings to be taken against a retailer for filling bottles in the street and I trust that there will be no repetition of this offence in the future.

It has been suggested that a sample should be submitted from each retailer annually in the future and I hope that this object may be attained.

NOTICES SERVED.

The total number of notices served is 585. A large amount of work has been carried out by verbal request and I like to encourage this as far as possible.

I also wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Health Committee for their unfailing support throughout the year, also to my assistants for their willing help at all times.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Mrs. Vickers and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HAROLD BINTCLIFFE.

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

Street.	No. of Houses.	New Drains Laid.	Drains unstopped.	New gullies affixed.	Defective Yard Paving.	Overcrowded Houses.	Dirty Houses.	Defective Roofs.	Defective Plaster.	Defective Windows.	Defective Floors.	Defective Rain Water Conductors.	Defective and Broken Chimneys.	Defective sink Waste Pipes	Damp Walls Remedied.	New Sink Stones Remedied.	Sink Waste Channels Provided.	General Dilapidations.	New Dust Bins Provided.	Houses Supplied with Town's Water.	Ashpits Dispensed With.
Albert Place	10	6	—	5	4	—	3	2	5	3	2	3	2	10	1	6	2	14	2	5	—
Albert Street ..	31	30	—	27	12	—	5	7	14	19	12	11	4	4	—	27	21	52	9	27	6
Ashby Road ..	11	8	—	7	5	—	3	2	6	10	4	2	1	8	—	8	8	18	4	8	3
Bedford Street ..	20	9	—	12	5	—	6	9	4	6	5	8	—	7	—	13	12	23	11	12	4
Belton Road ..	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Canal Bank, Bridge St. ..	11	7	—	7	7	—	3	7	5	4	2	3	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7	—
Chapman Street	35	30	—	30	10	—	10	6	4	24	6	9	3	—	—	30	—	—	—	30	—
Clifford Road ..	32	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cumberland Rd.	8	—	—	1	5	—	—	3	2	7	1	3	—	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Derby Road ..	15	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Factory Street ..	8	8	—	8	8	—	2	3	—	—	—	3	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	8	—
Freehold Street	10	10	—	10	10	—	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	10	—

[illegible]

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE.

Number of Notices issued ...	...	...	...	557
„ Notices complied with ...	...	...	...	490
„ Houses re-inspected ...	...	...	...	1531
„ House to house inspections ...	...	...	...	599
„ Infected houses visited ...	...	...	...	82
„ „ rooms fumigated ...	...	...	...	79
„ „ „ sprayed ...	...	...	...	43
„ Lots of Bedding stoved at Farm ...	...	...	...	124
„ „ „ destroyed at Farm ...	...	...	...	55
„ Drains and other inspections ...	...	...	...	7906
„ Complaints received ...	...	...	...	119
„ Communications <i>re</i> Dust removal ...	...	...	...	29
„ Common Lodging Houses inspected ...	...	...	...	4
„ Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops inspected ...	...	...	...	332
„ Factories, Workshops & Bakehouses inspected ...	...	...	...	135
„ Tents, Vans and Sheds inspected ...	...	...	...	62
„ Offensive Trades inspected ...	...	...	...	128
„ Outworkers visited ...	...	...	...	79
„ Drains tested ...	...	...	...	117
„ Smoke observations ...	...	...	...	53
„ Samples of Milk taken for Bacteriological examination ...	...	...	...	91
„ Samples of Milk taken for Sediment Test ...	...	...	...	13
„ Slaughterhouses inspected ...	...	...	...	2655
„ Legal proceedings ...	...	...	...	3
„ Samples of water taken ...	...	...	...	5
„ Rooms sprayed for vermin ...	...	...	...	29
„ Meat Stalls inspected ...	...	...	...	884

Food destroyed:—

Meat	{	Beef ...	...	...	228 stone weight
		Pork ...	...	...	80 „ „
		Mutton ...	...	...	13 „ „
		Beef ...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ „ „
Fish	{	Mussels ...	...	...	4 cwts.
		Prawns ...	...	...	2 Tins
		Codfish ...	...	...	10 stone „
		Haddock ...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ „ „
Fruit and Vegetables	{	Grapes ...	...	...	9 boxes
		Onions ...	...	...	1 box
		Potatoes ...	...	...	2 boxes
		Tomatoes ...	...	...	10 cases
		Oranges ...	...	...	8 cases

Scavenging :—

No. of Ashpits emptied	...	...	...	277
„ Cesspools emptied	...	...	...	198
Total No. of Loads of Refuse	...	...	...	7092
No. of Loads of dry ashes	...	...	...	6548
„ „ taken to Destructor	...	...	...	4567
„ „ „ „ Cotes Tip	...	...	...	1188
„ „ „ „ Shelthorpe Tip	...	...	...	793
„ „ of cesspool slops thrown away	...	...	...	434
„ „ emptied into Lagoons (Pail Manure)	...	...	...	110
New Drains laid	...	...	...	380
Drains unstopped and cleansed	...	...	...	25
Drains ventilated and disconnected	...	...	...	29
Gullies affixed	...	...	...	275
Sink drains disconnected	...	...	...	4
Sink wastes repaired	...	...	...	135
New sinkstones provided	...	...	...	350
Accumulations of manure and rubbish	...	...	...	24
Yard surface repaired or paved	...	...	...	279
Water conductors repaired	...	...	...	127
Soft water cisterns cleansed	...	...	...	2
Water closets repaired	...	...	...	71
Dirty closets cleansed	...	...	...	1
Closet doors repaired	...	...	...	1
Windows and cords repaired	..	...	...	202
Floors concreted	...	...	...	83
Dirty yards cleansed	...	...	...	6
Animals improperly kept	...	...	...	6
Overcrowded houses	...	...	...	8
Dirty houses cleansed	...	...	...	128
Dirty cellars cleansed	...	...	...	3
Water in cellars	...	...	...	7
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	110
Damp courses provided	...	...	...	3
Plaster ceilings repaired	...	...	...	24
Plaster walls repaired	...	...	...	61
Damp walls	...	...	...	4
General dilapidations repaired	...	...	...	426
Ashpits dispensed with	...	...	...	23
Dust bins provided	...	...	...	153
Houses supplied with Town Water	...	...	...	299
Houses washed & stripped after infectious diseases	...	...	...	1
Coppers repaired	...	...	...	28
Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	26

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
for the year 1932, for the Borough of Loughborough
on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.
including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries) ..	12	4	
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries) ..	88		
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises) ..	35		
Total	135	4	Nil

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect of which Prose- cutions were instituted. (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... —	4	4		
Want of drainage of floors —	1	1		
Sanitary accommodation— insufficient, unsuitable or defective, not separate for sexes —	13	13		
Total — —	18	18	Nil	Nil

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Loughborough Urban District for the year ending 31st December, 1932.

1.—WATER.

No. of samples taken for analysis :				
(a)	From wells	—	—	5
(b)	From pipe supply	—	—	1
Result of analysis of samples taken :				
(a)	From wells	—	—	good
(b)	From pipe supply	—	—	good
No. of samples condemned (from wells)				
No. of wells	(a) Closed	—	—	none
	(b) Cleansed, repaired, etc.	—	—	none
No. of cases in which Public Supply was substituted for well water				
	...	—	—	none
Particulars of any important extension of public water supplies and whether supply has been satisfactory in (a) quality and (b) quantity :				
Water extension:—2 miles 1017 yds. (a) Yes. (b) Yes.				

II.—DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

No. of cesspools in district at end of 1932	—	—	18
No. of cesspools and drains connected to sewer	—	—	none
Particulars of any important extension during the year of sewerage and sewage disposal ... 745 yds. extension			

III.—CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Total No. in district at end of 1932:—				
(1)	Privies	...	...	7
(2)	Pail Closets	...	...	31
(3)	W.C.'s	...	...	8852
No. of privies (middens) and pail closets connected to the water-carriage system during the year ... none				
No. of privies (middens) converted to pail closets during the year ... none				

IV.—SCAVENGING.

How is house refuse removed and disposed of ?

Removed by Motor. Disposed of by Destructor and Controlled Tip.

What means are adopted for the cleansing of earth closets, privies, ash-pits and cesspools ?

The Privies are in outlying parts of the Borough and are emptied every three weeks by horse and cart.

The Pail Closets are emptied twice weekly by motor. Ashpits are emptied monthly by motor. The cesspools are emptied every three weeks by motor, and dustbins are emptied once weekly by motor.

Any changes during the year ? No.

V.—SANITARY INSPECTION.

The particulars given under this Heading should be for **all purposes** including particulars given elsewhere in this report.

Total No. of premises visited	...	...	1292
(Only concerned with No. of premises and not with No. of visits)			
Total No. of defects or nuisances discovered			
(excluding smoke nuisances)	...	...	1923
Total No. of complaints received	...	...	119
" " notices served :			
(a) Formal	...	...	76
(b) Informal	...	...	557
" " defects remedied after service of			
notices	...	..	1683
" " summonses issued	...	...	3
* " " convictions obtained	...	...	2
" " inspections, and nature of such		..	13397

Housing Inspections, Inspections of Drains, Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses, Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, Tents, Vans and Sheds, Slaughterhouses, Infected Houses, Offensive Trades and Treatment of rooms for Bugs, etc. Meat Stalls and Market and Food Stores other than where meat is kept.

* Two convictions obtained and 1 dismissed on payment of costs.

VI.—SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Particulars of any action taken during the year :

Where an observation has been taken and black smoke emitted in large quantities, a letter has been sent to the owners concerned. In one case the owner came before the Health Committee and certain arrangements were adopted which have resulted in a considerable improvement.

VII.—REGULATED BUILDINGS,

<i>Regulated Buildings.</i>	<i>No. in District.</i>	<i>No. of Inspections.</i>	<i>Action taken.</i>	<i>General Conditions.</i>
Common Lodging			Voluntarily	
Houses ...	1	4	Closed	Bad
*Tents,Vans, Sheds,				
etc. ...	1	3	Demolished	Very Bad
Canal Boats ...	35	24	None	Good
Offensive Trades	27	128	None	Fair

* Please add any special notes on conditions of, and action taken regarding tents, vans, sheds, underground sleeping rooms and houses let in lodgings.

We have no underground sleeping rooms or houses let in "lodgings" in the district. Tents and Vans are inspected on arrival into district and generally get them moved out. There are now no Common Lodging Houses in the Borough.

VIII.—RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 and 1928.

No. of premises in which Rag Flock is manufactured, used or sold	...	...	...	4
No. of inspections made	...	...	...	18
No. of contraventions found	...	...	...	none
No. of defects remedied	...	...	...	none

IX.—Any other Sanitary Conditions requiring notice ?
NO.

X.—SCHOOLS SANITARY CONDITIONS AND WATER SUPPLY.

State particulars of any unsatisfactory conditions found :—

The whole of the Schools in the Borough have the Town's water supply, which is very satisfactory and the Sanitary Accommodation has been brought up to a high standard.

XI.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK :

Retailers :

No. on register	...	...	...	106
No. of inspections of premises	...	...	...	280
No. of contraventions found	...	...	...	26
„ „ remedied	...	...	...	26

Cowkeepers (including cowkeepers who retail their own milk) :

No. on register	...	...	...	14
No. of inspections made	...	...	...	52

Contraventions :		<i>Found.</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
1. Cleansing	...	None	None
2. Structural alterations	...	4	4
3. Other	...	3	3

General :

Total No. of milch cows in district ... Approx. 195

State any action taken with regard to dirty milk :

Where samples are found to be other than "Good" the matter is taken up with the producers and retailers concerned.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order 1923.

No. of Licences granted, stating the designations concerned :

1 "Certified" Retailer.

(b) MEAT, etc.

No. of carcasses or parts of carcasses :

(a) Seized for Tuberculosis.	...	...	2
(b) Surrendered for Tuberculosis	...	...	308 stones

Private slaughter houses :

		In Jan. 1932	In Dec. 1932
No. registered	...	8	8
No. licensed	...	6	6
No. of inspections of premises	...	...	3032
Has Public Abattoir been established	...	...	No
No. of inspections of meat at time of slaughter	...	...	2655
Meat Stalls :—No. of inspections	...	...	884
Meat shops, meat stores etc. :—No. of inspections	...	...	102
Places where food (other than meat) is kept or prepared for sale :—No. of inspections	...	...	151

State any action taken :

Proceedings were taken for depositing and being in possession of pig's head and pluck which were affected with tuberculosis,

H. BINTCLIFFE,

Jan. 31st, 1933.

Sanitary Inspector.

HOUSING—YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1932

In order that the particulars asked for may be accurately given, the several heads should be read as a whole before the form is filled up, and care should be taken to avoid duplication ; for example a defective house remedied twice during the year should be counted once only.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	725
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	1021
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under Sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	599
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	1531
3.		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation			None
4.		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	320

2.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	275
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3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

A—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.

1.	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	35
2.	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	...	...	...	35
	(a) By Owners	...	...	...	35
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	None

B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

1.	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	135
2.	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	...	...	21
	(a) By Owners	...	...	135
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	None

C—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930.

- | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| 1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 2. Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |

D—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930

- | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|------|
| 1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made | ... | ... | None |
| 2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | ... | ... | None |

E—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

- | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | ... | ... | ... | None |
| 2. Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices | ... | ... | ... | None |
| (a) By Owners | ... | ... | ... | None |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners | ... | ... | ... | None |
| 3. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close | ... | ... | ... | None |

F—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925.

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | ... | None |
| 2. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit | ... | ... | ... | ... | None |
| 3. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | ... | None |
| 4. Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | ... | ... | ... | ... | None |

